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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

Listing of Claims:

1-65. (Canceled)

66. (Currently Amended) An amino acid A molecule, comprising:

a peptide represented by an isolated amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID

NO: 1, the peptide optionally comprising at least one of the following characteristics: (a)

being capable of binding to mannosylated lipoarabinomannan (ManLAM) binding

antibodies; and optionally [[(b)]] being capable of eliciting, upon immunization in a

subject, production of ManLAM-binding antibodies.

67. (Currently Amended) The amino acid molecule of claim 66, wherein said ManLAM

binding antibodies are anti-ManLAM antibodies.

68. (Currently Amended) The amino acid molecule of claim 66, wherein said ManLAM

binding antibodies are monoclonal antibodies (mAbs).

69. (Currently Amended) The amino acid molecule of claim 68, wherein said mAbs are

CS40 antibodies.

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70. (Currently Amended) The amino acid molecule of claim 66, which does not bind to

antibodies directed against lipoglycans selected from the group consisting of non-

mannolsylated and low mannosylated lipoglycans.

71. (Currently Amended) The amino acid molecule of claim 70, which does not bind to

CS35 anti-LAM mAb, 735 anti-ploy  $\alpha(2\rightarrow8)$ N-acetyl neuraminic acid mAb, and 2H1 anti-

glucuronoxylomannan mAb.

72-77. (Cancelled)

78. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing a mycobacterial

infection in a subject, the method comprising:

(a) contacting said a sample from the subject with a an amino acid molecule, the

molecule comprising a peptide represented by an isolated amino acid sequence

comprising SEQ ID NO:1, the peptide optionally comprising at least one of the following

characteristics: i) being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies, and

optionally [[ii)]] being capable of eliciting, upon immunization in a subject, production of

ManLAM binding antibodies; and

(b) determining formation of a complex comprising said amino acid molecule and

ManLAM binding antibodies, if present in the sample,

wherein a positive determination indicates mycobacterial infection in the subject.

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79. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method for determining whether a subject

has an active mycobacterial infection, the method comprising:

(a) contacting a sample from said subject with a an amino acid molecule, the

molecule comprising a peptide represented by an isolated amino acid sequence

comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, the peptide optionally comprising at least one of the following

characteristics: i) being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies, and

optionally [[ii)]] being capable of eliciting, upon immunization in a subject, production

of ManLAM binding antibodies;

(b) determining level of complexes comprising said amino acid molecule and

ManLAM binding antibodies; and

(c) comparing said level to a standard,

wherein a level higher than the standard indicates active myobacterial infection in

the subject.

80. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method for determining treatment efficacy in

a subject having a mycobacterial infection, the method comprising:

(a) contacting samples from said subject, from at least two discrete time points,

with a an amino acid molecule comprising a peptide represented by an isolated amino

acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, the peptide optionally comprising at least one

of the following characteristics: i) being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding

antibodies, and optionally [[ii)]] being capable of eliciting, upon immunization in a

subject, production of ManLAM binding antibodies; and

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(b) determining level of complexes comprising said amino acid molecule and

ManLAM binding antibodies in said samples,

wherein a difference in the level between the two time points is indicative of the

effectiveness of the treatment.

81. (Currently Amended) A kit for diagnosing mycobacterial infection in a subject, the

kit comprising:

an amino acid molecule comprising a peptide, the peptide represented by an

isolated amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1, the peptide optionally

comprising at least one of the following characteristics: (a) being capable of binding to

ManLAM-binding antibodies[[;]] and optionally [[(b)]] being capable of eliciting, upon

<u>immunization of a subject</u>, production of ManLAM binding antibodies.

82. (Currently Amended) A vaccine, comprising:

an immunologically acceptable carrier; and

as an active agent an amino acid a molecule comprising a peptide represented

by an isolated amino acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1, the peptide optionally

comprising at least one of the following characteristics: (a) being capable of binding to

ManLAM-binding antibodies[[;]] and [[(b)]] optionally being capable of eliciting, upon

immunization of a subject, production of ManLAM binding antibodies.

83. (Previously Presented) The vaccine of claim 82, wherein said ManLAM binding

antibodies are anti-ManLAM antibodies.

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84. (Currently Amended) The vaccine of claim 83, wherein the amino acid molecule

does not bind to antibodies directed against lipoglycans selected from non-

mannolsylated and low mannosylated lipoglycans.

85. (Currently Amended) The vaccine of claim 84, which amino acid molecule does not

bind to CS35 anti-LAM mAb, 735 anti-ploy  $\alpha(2\rightarrow 8)$  N-acetyl neuraminic acid mAb, and

2H1 anti-glucuronoxylomannan mAb.

86-91. (Cancelled)

92. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method of immunization of a subject against

mycobacterial infection, the method comprising comprises:

providing said subject with an immunizing amount of an amino acid a-molecule

comprising a peptide represented by an isolated amino acid sequence comprising SEQ

ID NO: 1, the peptide optionally comprising at least one of the following characteristics:

(a) being capable of binding to ManLAM-binding antibodies[[;]] and optionally [[(b)]]

being capable of eliciting, upon immunization of a subject, production of ManLAM

binding antibodies.

93. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 92, wherein the amino acid molecule does not

bind to antibodies directed against lipoglycans selected from non-mannolsylated and

low mannosylated lipoglycans.

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94. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) The method of claim 93, wherein the amino acid molecule does not bind to CS35 anti-LAM mAb, 735 anti-ploy  $\alpha(2\rightarrow 8)$  N-acetyl neuraminic acid mAb, and 2H1 anti-glucuronoxylomannan mAb.

95-100. (Cancelled)